THE N°. 117.

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

TUESDAY, *July* 21, 1747.

Mr. GREEN,

Be pleaſed to give the following Particular a Place in your *Gazette*, as it tends for an Information to the whole Province. *I am yours*, &c. R. B

An Account of the Places, Days, and Months, at and on which the ASSIZE *Courts are to be held (by Virtue of the laſt Act for Tryal of all Matters of Fact in the ſeveral Counties where they have ariſen or ſhall ariſe); both on the Eaſtern and Weſtern Shore; viz.*

On the EASTERN SHORE,

FOR *Worceſter* County; at *Snow-Hill* Town, on Thurſday *Auguſt* 27.

For *Somerſet* County; at *Princeſs Anne* Town, on Tueſday *September* 1.

For *Dorcheſter* County; at *Cambridge*, on Monday *September* 7.

For *Talbot* County; at *Pitts's* Bridge, on Thurſday *September* 10.

For *Queen Anne's* County; at *Queen's-Town*, on Wedneſday *September* 16.

For *Kent* County; at *Cheſter* Town, on Monday *September* 21.

For *Cæcil* County; at *Elk* River, on Friday *September* 25.

On the WESTERN SHORE,

For *Baltimore* County; at *Joppa*, on Monday *Auguſt* 31.

For *Anne Arundel* County; at *Annapolis*, on Friday *September* 4.

For *Calvert* County; at *Prince Frederick* Town, on Friday *September* 11.

For *St. Mary's* County; at *Leonard's-Town*, on Wedneſday *September* 16.

For *Charles* County; at *Charles-Town*, on Monday *September* 21.

For *Prince George's* County; at *Upper-Marlborough*, on Monday *September* 28.

Capt. Samuel Carey, of Charleſtown in New-England, late Commander of the Earl of Gainſborough, from St. Chriſtopher's, to a Merchant in London, dated at Bayonne, January 18, 1746-7.

SIR,

"I Have the misfortune to be made priſoner by Bretineau Dupleſis, in the ſhip Alexander Le Grand, carrying 20 guns, nine pounders, beſides ſwivels, and 285 men, after an engagement of four hours; three and a half of which was within piſtol-ſhot.

On my arrival here, I heard the fate of the Weſt-India fleet, and thence concluded the failure of my Letters to you from St. Kitt's, wherein I told you of my having engaged Monſieur Pallankee 7 glaſſes, and afterwards of many of my Hands leaving me, to go home in other ſhips at high prices; as alſo of a quarrel among the reſidue, which occaſioned the death of my ſurgeon, and the deſertion of my ſecond mate, gunner, and two more men, myſelf at the ſame time very ill and weak.

The men I had now left, or procured, being moſtly ignorant, join'd to hard paſſage, obliged me to expoſe myſelf beyond what I could bear, and on the 12th of November was confined to my Bed; and on the 13th reſigned the ſhip to my officers; and on the 14th, at 2 in the afternoon, was by meer accident, inform'd of a ſail being in ſight; at 4 I ordered four men to carry me upon deck, and then ſaw the enemy at about one league diſtance, perceived her to be a ſhip of war, and therefore, tho' I could not ſtand the deck, ordered all things in readineſs to engage; at 5 ſhe fir'd a gun to leeward, and hoiſted Engliſh colours, which we anſwered; at 7 ſhe came within gun ſhot, and haul'd up her courſes. It becoming calm, we lay in this ſituation all night. On the 15th of November, the morning opening with a ſmall breeze, the enemy fell aſtern, and hoiſted out her boat, as I then ſuppoſed to board us on one ſide, while the ſhip did the ſame on the other; when we could fairly ſee each other, we hoiſted our colours, and directed a ſhot point-blank from the ſtern-chaſe, to be fired at the enemy; he then ſhewed what he was, hoiſted French colours, and returned the compliment. Oh my worthy friend, I now coveted health more than ever I had done ſince I enjoyed life. He dropp'd his courſes, and in 20 minutes was along ſide, little wind and ſmooth water: We gave and received each other's broadſide, and then put both ſhips before the wind. He ſailing ſo much better than us gave him what ſtation he pleaſed; he took his on our ſtarboard quarter, not liking our broadſides. He had 160 men at the muſquetry, who play'd very warmly upon us. We batter'd each other 'til our ſhip became quite a wreck, our ſails and rigging being all ſhot to pieces, and four ſhot between wind and water. Our men grew tir'd, and concealed themſelves, which too many did from the beginning. Thoſe guns which could moſt annoy the enemy were quitted; I could not prevail on more than ſix men to ſtand to their guns; the wounded continually crying out for relief, which, for want of my ſurgeon, could only be had from the women on board, who kindly tore their aprons to ſtop their bleeding wounds. The privateer, by her rigging in her ſpritſail yard, appeared determined to board us; all the arguments I could uſe did not prevail on more than 7 or 8 men, who chearfully offered to ſtand by me. The ſhip muſt have ſunk if the enemy had left us, and our boats were ſtove to pieces; under theſe circumſtances I ſtruck my colours. On the 16th of November, being ſmooth water, the whole day was ſpent in repairing the reſpective ſhips. On the 17th the prize haled the privateer, and told us, that the water came in ſo faſt that both pumps would ſcarce keep her free. On the 20th they ſaid it was impoſſible to ſave her; they threw all the guns on the main deck overboard, cut away her mizen maſt, and at eight in the evening ſhe diſappeared. It was concluded that ſhe founder'd, which gave us all great Uneaſineſs, the paſſengers being left on board.

The privateer being unfit to keep the ſea, bore away for St. Sebaſtian's, whre we arrived the 30th; and to my great ſatisfaction found the prize arrived, though with great damage to their cargo. The enemy was a new ſhip, had been out but 14 days, and ours her firſt prize. We ſhot away her fore top-maſt, the head of her fore maſt, and wounded her bowſprit much. The ſix after-beams of her quarter deck were intirely cut away, many ſhot in her hull, and her rigging and ſails much damaged; 15 men killed, and 27 wounded, moſt of whom died.

I had 26 perſons on board when I engaged, 9 of them foreigners, and loſt only three. I had a villain on board that fired a muſket, and kill'd a Frenchman, after we ſtruck; which occaſioned a warm diſpute between the captain of the privateer and me; but he at laſt forgave it, and treated me while on board him very handſomely. I am well recovered, tho' in a common jail, where myſelf and paſſengers are lodged in one room, and live pretty well for our money. We travelled hither from St. Sebaſtian's by land, have no cloaths but thoſe on my back, was promis'd my cheſt, but fear now that I ſhall not receive it."

LONDON, April 2.

Three very extraordinary Letters have lately been publiſh'd, Price One Guinea, *in Favour of Lord* LOVAT: *One to the* KING, *another to the Earl of* CHESTERFIELD, *and a third to the Hon.* HENRY PELHAM, *Eſq; by Mr.* PAINTER *of* St. John's, College Oxford.

THAT to his Majeſty concludes with the following Petition. 'In one Word, bid *Lovat* live: Puniſh the vile Traitor with Life; but let me die; let me bow down my Head to the Block, and receive without Fear that friendly Blow,

Now, which, I verily believe, will only separate the Soul from its Body and Miseries together.'

In that to Lord *Chesterfield*, he says, 'Now the Honour I have to ask of his Majesty and your Lordship, being a Contradiction to no Man's Preferment, may be enjoyed, I believe, without a Rival, and is no more than this: To wit, that *Lovat* and his Family may be freely pardon'd the High Crime of Rebellion, of which his Lordship stands at length convicted, and for which the Traitor is most justly sentenced to die; and that my Head may be struck off as a full Satisfaction for his Lordship's Guilt. This I will be bold to say, I will not disgrace your Patronage by a Want of Intrepidity in the Hour of Death, and that all the Devils in *Milton*, with all the ghastly Ghosts of *Scotsmen* that fell at *Culloden*, if they could be conjured there, should never move me to say, coming upon the Scaffold, *Sir, This is terrible.*

That to *Henry Pelham*, Esq; as follows:

'*Sir*,

'Believing you to be one of the most generous Men alive, and ever ready to do Acts of the tenderest Greatness, as you are truly Great: I am therefore encouraged to apply to you to do me a small Service at Court. You may the more easily do me this Service, because the Post I want is not of the same Nature with other Court Preferments, for which there is generally a Multitude of Competitors, but may be enjoyed without a Rival. Will you then refuse to make me truly happy? Is it such a mighty Favour to give me, what you cannot give to any other Man? For no other Man in the Nation will, I believe, accept it from your Hands. Do then be perswaded, let me persuade you, Sir, to intercede with the King in my Behalf, that *Lovat* may be pardoned, and that I may have the Honour of being beheaded on the Scaffold in his Lordship's stead: my Pretensions to ask this Favour, you may see, in my Letter to the King.

'I am, with my Hat under my Arm, and a very low Bow,

Sir, *Your most devoted, most obedient,*

And most humble Servant,

JOHN PAINTER.

In a Letter from Fort St. David, dated the 17th of October, 1746, received by the Porto Bello Sloop Express the 20th of April, 1747, the Court of Directors of the East-India Company have the following Advices.

THE 25th of June, at day-break, his majesty's squadron in Negapatam road made several ships in the Offing, to which they went out, and found them to be 9 French ships. The wind being light, they could not get up with each other 'til half past 4 in the evening, at which time the engagement began, and lasted 'til about 7, when it grew dark.

The two squadrons continued near each other all the next day. At 4 in the afternoon capt. Peyton summoned a council of war, where it was agreed not to engage the enemy, but to proceed to Trincomalay bay; as the French did for Pondicherry, and arrived there the 27th.

Fourteen kill'd, and 46 wounded in the English squadron.

The French squadron consisted of the Achilles, a 70 gun ship, 6 company's ships, and 2 country ships.

Capt. Peyton kept the squadron at Trincomalay 'til the beginning of August, when he came on the coast, and the 6th appeared of Negapatam.

The French squadron, consisting of 8 ships, (one being gone to Bengal, and is since lost in that river with 280 Europeans), weighed from Pondicherry the 24th of July for the Southward, and stood out to meet the English squadron, which stood to the Southward from them, and the French then returned.

The 7th of August both squadrons did the same, as likewise the 8th and 9th.

The 10th the English disappear'd, on which the French returned, and the 13th anchored in Pondicherry road.

The 17th the eight ships weighed for Madrass road, where they arrived the 18th, and fired on the ship Princess Mary, which was returned from the ship, and from the fort; each ship gave a broadside as she stood to the Northward, and another as she returned, and then stood to the Southward again. We are since informed the French had two motives for this expedition, one was to make a plea with the country government, that the English committed the first hostilities ashore; the other to see if capt. Peyton would come to our assistance or not.

The 23d, capt. Peyton, with the squadron, stood into Pullicat road, where he sent his lieutenant, Mr. Wemys, on board a vessel in the road, who was there told of all the circumstances of their attacking the ship Princess Mary, and of their then being between Madrass and Pondicherry; on which capt. Peyton disappear'd, and has never since been heard of, or from, by any of the English, tho' there has been no cost or pains spared for that purpose, as may easily be imagined from the melancholy situation of affairs on the coast.

The last letter received from any one belonging to the squadron, was from capt. Peyton to governor Morse, dated the 4th of August, when he was just come out from refitting.

His unhappy conduct of his so animated the French, that they determined on attacking Fort St. George. We call it unhappy, because it has really proved so in it's consequences; tho' what reasons capt. Peyton may have had for this proceeding we know not. Accordingly,

The 2d of September in the morning, they weighed again from Pondicherry: The 4th they landed their men at St. Thome, and thereabouts; and on the 5th began the attack, chiefly depending on their shells.

The 10th the town surrender'd, but on what terms we are not perfectly informed: As yet no terms are complied with. Monsieur du Primeney is gone thither from Pondicherry to command the garrison.

The 3d of October, the seven French ships in the road, having taken what quantity of money, goods, ammunition, and stores they thought proper, were to sail the 3d for Pondicherry, and from thence immediately hither, to attack this place [Fort St. David].

But it pleased God that night and the next morning it blew so hard, as to founder the Duke of Orleans, their second ship in force, and two more.

The Achilles of 70 guns, the commodore's, and only ship of considerable force, either cut away or lost all her masts, as did the three others; so that 1200 men have perished, and the whole squadron is utterly disabled, and their design against this place rendered impracticable for the present.

The company's vessels, the Mermaid and Advice snow, were both taken by the French squadron in Madrass road, and both lost in the storm.

The Princess Mary was scuttled, and run into the surf, but is since got off by the French.

The Sumatra and Brillant, from the West coast, passed by this place the 19th of August, and not observing the signal, sail'd on into the squadron, which having English colours, they took for ours, and are lost.

The French say they had the Nabob's permission for committing these hostilities ashore, and declare publicly they gave him 100,000 Pagodas for the liberty of so doing; tho' he now disowns it, saying, that his son was going to the assistance of Madrass, but that it was given up before he could get thither.

The 25th of August arrived at Mahie three French ships, one called the Centurion, of 70 guns, one of 40, and another of 20 guns; which three arrived at Pondicherry the 27th of September, and sailed from thence the 14th instant; four that came out of Europe in company with them, are said to be gone for China.

The three ships advised above to be sailed from Pondicherry, are returned with two of the disabled ships; so that now there are in that road and the Offing, five ships compleatly rigg'd, and five disabled, besides small vessels.

April 1. The House of Commons have ordered a bill to be brought into Parliament, for the relief of sick, wounded, disabled, and worn out seamen in the merchants service; and we are assured some merchants have set on foot a subscription, in order to defray the necessary expences which will attend the carrying the said bill through both houses.

April 4. They write from York, that John Douglass, Apothecary at Yarm, was lately tried there for drinking the pretender's health, and found guilty.

This day the last center under the new bridge at Westminster was struck.

April 3. A few days ago the officers of the customs at Margate attacked a large gang of smugglers; when, after a brisk engagement for a considerable time, and several discharges of small arms on both sides, the smugglers retired; upon which the officers made themselves masters of the ground, seized and brought to the king's warehouse about thirty hundred weight of Tea, some Coffee, Arrack, and other effects.

April 7. This afternoon about ten pounds of gunpowder having been brought into Mr. Fry's suttling-house at Whitehall, and carried into the room under the Tilt yard coffee-house, a pipe with some Tobacco in it being near, set fire to the powder, blew up the coffee-house, and part of the suttling-house; four

four or five ſoldiers were terribly burnt, and immediately carried to an infirmary: Two of them died next day. Some gentlemen who were in the coffee room leaped out of the window; and ſeveral who were paſſing by were very much hurt. By the immediate aſſiſtance of firemen, all farther miſchief was prevented; but the coffee room, and every thing in it, were all ſhatter'd to pieces.

NEW-YORK, July 6.

We have Advice, That a Party of Indians, with ſome Whites, under the Command of Hendrick, a noted Mohawk chief, being out, with a Deſign to annoy the French, were diſcovered on the back ſide of Montreal, and obliged to fly for their Lives, every one making the beſt of his Way off; and as ſeven Indians and three Whites of that Party were ſtill miſſing when this Advice came away, 'tis fear'd they are either kill'd or taken Priſoners, all the others having got ſafe home.

Extract of a Letter from Major Gid. Clark, *of* Barbadoes, *dated* June 10, 1747.

"I am told the Government have given 260,000 l. for the Charge, &c. in taking Cape-Breton."

Extract of a Letter from Albany, dated June 27, 1747.

"Yeſterday we had an Account from the Mohawks Country, that Hendrick the Indian, who went ſome time ago to annoy the French, in ſome of their out Settlements at Canada, with 30 odd Indians (to which were joined ten white Men of Albany), being on an Iſland in the River St. Lawrence, ſome Diſtance above Mont Real, were diſcovered by the Enemy, when they thought themſelves ſecure. The Enemy, conſiſting of French and Indians of the Caghnawagoes, Orondox, and Onegongoes, ſuddenly attacked them: The firſt Volley the Enemy made kill'd four white Men and nine Indians; the white Men are Cornelius van Slyck, Johannes Pottman, ——— Le Roy, and ——— Gott. It is thought the whole Party periſhed, either by the Hands of the Enemy, or by Famine in their Way home: Four of the Indians are returned, who bring the above Account: We are ſtill in Hopes ſome of them will yet return. At the Time they were attacked, they were preparing to attack the Inhabitants of the Iſland. You have doubtleſs heard of the Loſs we met with at Saraghtoga laſt Week; where the French decoyed 102 Men out of the Fort, and having drawn them into an Ambuſh, killed 15, and took 49 Priſoners, with Lieutenant Chew, of the Maryland Forces. Lieutenant Rogers, who was alſo with this Party, happily got back to the Fort. The Enemy ſcalped Serjeant Swartwout alive, who came in that Condition to the Fort, with his Face ſhot to pieces; it is ſuppoſed he is ſince dead: This is horrible Cruelty, and ſhocking to Nature. Juſt now came to Town Advice, that the Fort of Saraghtoga is beſieged by the Enemy: Col. Peter Schuyler, a Gentleman who ſeems to have the Welfare of this Country much at Heart, I hear, is tomorrow to march up with the Jerſey Forces to the Relief of that Garriſon, which I hope he may effect."

PHILADELPHIA, July 16.

We hear from the Indian Country, by the Way of Shamokin, that on hearing the French were ſet out from Canada with a numerous Army to invade the Government of New-York, a General Council was called at Onondago, in which it was unanimouſly reſolved to go to the Aſſiſtance of Albany; and a Meſſenger was immediately ſent to the Indians on Suſquehanna, directing them to be at the Rendezvous in the Mohawks Country; accordingly fifty men were gone out of Canubochwagy with Sariſtaguo; and all the men of Oneido, even the Grey-headed, were gone to defend Albany; the Oneido's having declared War in Form againſt the French, and it was not doubted but all the Six Nations would ſoon do the ſame.

On Saturday laſt, a Sloop appearing off of Cape May, one of their Pilots went off to her, but was detained, ſhe proving to be a Spaniſh Privateer of ſix Carriage Guns. On Sunday they put all the Hands they had (except three Men and a Boy) on board the Pilot Boat, and ſent her up the Bay, with the Pilot they took in her: They came as far as Bombay-Hook, and landed at the plantation of Mr. Liſton, from whom they took four Negroes, and rifled his Houſe of ſeveral Things to conſiderable Value: They then went to the Houſe of James Hart, and carried off a Negroe Wench; and upon his Wife's ſhutting the Door againſt them, one of them fired through it, and wounded her ſlightly in the Thigh. They alſo took one of our Pilot Boats coming up, John Ayres, who they uſed very ill, ſtripping him, taking the Sails from his Boat, and every Thing elſe they thought was of any Value. Another Pilot Boat, John Jones, was ſerved in the ſame Manner by the People that were left in the Sloop.

ANNAPOLIS.

Madam ANNE OGLE, his Excellency our Governor's Lady, was happily Delivered of a SON, on Sunday laſt.

We hear from *Oxford* in *Talbot* County, that on the return home of their Repreſentatives, and hearing that the Inſpection Law had Paſſed, they made great Rejoicing, and fired many Cannon, moſt of which were wadded with TRASH TOBACCO.

Thurſday laſt the Ship *Johnſon*, Capt. *Pemberton*, arrived at *Oxford* in *Choptank*, from *Liverpool*, with 2 *Engliſh*, and 106 *Scotch* Rebels.

We hear from ſeveral Parts of the Country, of People Dying by the Heat in the Harveſt.

Capt. *Senger*, in the ſloop *Cheſter-Town*, arrived here this Morning from *Barbadoes*. Juſt as he came in the Bay, a Boat belonging to the *Fowey* Man of War, took a ſmall ſloop with only Five Spaniards on board, who thought they had got to *Porto Rico*; being but 20 Degrees of Latitude out of their way.

A PARADOX.

"ONE Evening, as I walk'd to take the Air,
I chanc'd to overtake two Ladies fair;
Each by the Hand a lovely Boy did lead,
To whom in courteous Manner thus I ſaid:
Ladies! ſo far oblige me as to ſhew
How near akin theſe Boys are unto you?
They, ſmiling, quickly made this dark Reply,
Sons to our Sons they are, we can't deny:
Tho' it ſeem ſtrange, they are our Huſbands Brothers,
And likewiſe each is Uncle to the other:
They both begot, and born in Wedlock were,
And we their Mothers and Grandmothers are.
Now try if you this Myſtery can declare."

ADVERTISEMENTS.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, living near *London-Town* in *Anne-Arundel* County, on the 25th of *May* laſt, a ſhort well ſet Mulatto Fellow named *Toby*, about 20 Years of Age, was Born in the Country. He is very arch in giving Anſwers: His right hand has been hurt, ſo that he can't well ſhut it. He had on a Fearnothing Pea-Jacket, a light-colour'd Drugget Veſt, a Pair of red Everlaſting Breeches, and a coarſe brown Shirt; but may have ſtole other Cloathing, for he is Rogue enough to do it.

Whoever will bring the ſaid Mulatto to the Subſcriber, ſhall have Twenty Shillings Reward if taken in this County, and Forty Shillings if in any other County, beſides what the Law allows, paid by JOHN BREWER.

ALL Perſons indebted to Mr. *Mordecai Hammond*, late of *Anne Arundel* County, deceaſed, either by Bill, Bond, or Account, are deſired forthwith to diſcharge their reſpective Debts, and thereby ſave Trouble to themſelves, and

GEORGE STEUART, Adminiſtrator.

July 21, 1747.

STolen or ſtrayed from the Subſcriber in *Annapolis*, on Thurſday the 9th Inſtant, a Black Horſe, with a Star in his Forehead, branded on the near Buttock I L, has ſome Saddle Spots, and a white Streak along his Back.

Whoever brings the ſaid Horſe to the Subſcriber, ſhall have Fifteen Shillings Reward. ROBERT SWAN.

Lower-Marlborough, July 19, 1747.

RUN away from the Ship *Downes*, *Hugh Mc Quoid* Commander, lying in *Patuxent* River, near *Lower Marlborough*, the following Sixteen Sailors, *viz.*

George Royall, Ralph Shirly, Bartly Quin, Charles Smith, Jacob Pettit, James Cook, Stephen Morriſon, Liſon Rowe, George Sheels, John Sutton, John Tyſon, Owen Dalley, John Davis, John Simpſon, Iſaac Stell, and *John Evans*.

Whoever ſecures the ſaid Sixteen People, or any One or more of them, and delivers him or them to the Subſcriber, or otherways ſecures them ſo as they may be had again, ſhall receive Five Pounds Current Money for each, beſides what the Law allows, paid by CHARLES GRAHAM,
for Capt. *Hugh Mc Quoid*.

VERY good FRESH LIMES, to be SOLD, by ZACHARIAH HOOD.

Antigua,

Antigua, June 4. 1747.

WHEREAS I have obſerved in the *Maryland Gazette*, of the 3d of *March* laſt, ſent to me from *Philadelphia* to this Iſland, an advertiſement ſigned *Thomas Clark*, *Oſborn Sprigg*, and *Joſeph Belt*, junior, declaring that I had a bond in my poſſeſſion, dated 23d *December* 1743, and executed by them to *Sutcliffe* and *Bowen*, for the payment of 800 l. Sterling; and that the ſaid bond is fully paid and diſcharged, and ought to be ſurrender'd up, as by a Receipt, which they have in their poſſeſſion; but that I have refuſed to give it up, and they are apprehenſive that I may aſſign the bond to ſome other perſon.

The e are therefore to inform all manner of perſons that might have heard of this Affair, that the ſaid *C. S.* and *B.* are indebted to me, upon the juſt ballance of Accounts, about the ſum of 470 l. ſterling. They therefore take this method, in publiſhing that advertiſement, to endeavour to prejudice the minds of people againſt me, as they have always done, by other low and dirty inſinuations, they knowing that I have large ſums of money due to me in the province of *Maryland*, as well from ſundry other perſons, as themſelves, which I am obliged generally to ſue for—And alſo to inform, that I have not that bond in my poſſeſſion, but have left it in the hands of my attorneys, *Philip Thomas*, Eſq; and Sons, to be made no other uſe of than to oblige them to a ſettlement, and payment of their account due to me, which they have, to my ſaid attorneys, before my coming away from *Maryland*, refuſed to do, for reaſons which I hope they (Meſſieurs *Thomas*) will aſſign in the public papers, if need be, to convince the world of the great injuſtice that theſe three ungrateful men have always endeavoured to do me, (tho' I think, I have a right to ſue for as much of that bond, as the amount of account due to me) And further, that at my coming away from *Maryland*, *Clark*, *Sprigg*, and *Belt*, got *John Hepburn*, Eſq; to endeavour to get that bond from me, by arguments which they furniſh'd that gentleman with; upon which I made an offer to Mr. *Hepburn*, that if they, *C. S.* and *B.* or either of them, would go with me to *Philadelphia*, to which place I was then going, or impower a perſon properly to do it for them, I wou'd leave the whole of our accounts to be arbitrated by merchants who were indifferent to us, and to the affairs between us, thought judges of accounts, as that could not be done in *Maryland*, all of the gentlemen that I had the honour of being known to, being at one time or other concerned in the ſame affairs. And I hereby aſſure the gentlemen of *Maryland*, that for no other reaſon I refuſed to have it arbitrated in *Maryland*; for I make no doubt but there are men of integrity in all countries. And I hereby alſo declare, that if *C. S.* and *B.* will ſtill leave it to indifferent merchants that are in *Philadelphia*, that my attornies have full power to do it; and that I would rather end it this way, than to continue a law-ſuit. I alſo offer'd Mr. *Hepburn* to put that Bond into his hands, to be delivered by him to *C. S.* and *B.* upon their entering into bonds of arbitration at *Philadelphia*.

ROBERT SUTCLIFFE.

Juſt Imported, and to be Sold on board the Sloop Endeavor *lying at Mr.* William Govane's,

CHOICE LIMES very cheap, for Ready Money only.

ZABDIEL POTTER.

RAN away about the laſt of *April*, 1747, from the Subſcriber living in *Queen Anne*'s County, a Negro Man named *Amboo*, aged about 30 Years, Country-born, of a middle Stature, and well-ſet; he had on a light-colour'd Cloth Jacket and Breeches, Kerſey wove, filled in with Linnen Thread.

Whoever takes up the ſaid Negro, and brings him home to his Maſter, ſhall have Twenty Shillings Reward, beſides what the Law allows, and reaſonable Charges.

THOMAS HAMMOND.

STrayed on the 24th of *April* laſt, from a Plantation near *Mount Calvert*, in *Prince George*'s County, a Black Mare, with a ſlit cut off one Ear, a ſwitch Tail, and had with her a Black bay Mare Colt about a Month old. Whoever brings the ſaid Mare to the Subſcriber, ſhall have Twenty Shillings Reward.

JOHN ORME.

A Very good SPINNET to be diſpoſed of. Enquire of the Printer.

June 24, 1747.

WHereas there is a Vacancy for a Maſter in *Queen Anne*'s County School: Any Perſon properly qualified, upon applying to the Viſitors, will meet with ſuch Encouragement as the Law relating to Free Schools will ſupport them in.

Signed by Order,

NATHAN WRIGHT, Regiſter.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, living at *Bohemia* Ferry, *Cæcil* County, *Maryland*, on the 18th of *May* laſt, two *Iriſh* Servants, one named *James Macguire*, a well ſet fellow, about 5 foot 6 Inches high, ſmooth faced, and ruddy complexioned: Had on when he went away, a light coloured Kerſey Coat, with pewter buttons, and took with him a brown Silk Camblet Coat, a German Serge light-coloured waiſtcoat, and a pair of blue everlaſting breeches, and has black Hair. The other named *John Manley*, aged about 40; had on a brown kerſey coat and breeches, is red faced, and wore a piſs-burnt wig, ſpeaks poor *Engliſh*, but good *Iriſh*. They took with them a blue Barragan Curtain made into a Wallet.

Whoever ſecures ſaid ſervants, ſo that the ſubſcriber may have them again ſhall have Twenty Shillings reward for each, and reaſonable charges, paid by

BENJAMIN BRADFORD.

ALL Perſons indebted to the ubſcriber, either on Smith's Accounts or otherwiſe, are deſired forthwith to pay off their reſpective Accounts; which will prevent Trouble to themſelves, and

JOHN CONNEL.

JUST IMPORTED in the Ship Liverpool Merchant, *Capt.* Gardiner, *from* Liverpool, *and to be ſold by the Subſcriber at* Oxford, *in* Talbot *County*,

A LARGE Aſſortment of *India* and *European* Goods, by Wholeſale or Retale: Alſo Rum, Sugar, Molaſſes, coarſe and fine Salt, *&c. &c.*

ROBERT MORRIS.

Cheſter-Mill, in *Queen Anne*'s County, *June* 5, 1747.

ANY Gentlemen, or Gentlewomen, may be furniſh'd with a two Wheel'd Chair and Horſe, alſo a Man to attend upon them, for their convenient travelling between *Cheſter-Town* and Mrs. *Wilſon*'s Houſe at *Kent-Iſland*, or to *Talbot* Court-Houſe, at a reaſonable Rate,

per MATTHEW DOCKERY.

THE Subſcriber intending to remove to *Great Britain*, in a ſhort Time, hereby gives public Notice thereof, that all Perſons who have any juſt Demands on him may bring in their Accounts, which ſhall be immediately paid. And thoſe who are indebted to him, are requeſted to make Payment, which will prevent his taking ſuch Meaſures, as will be very diſagreable to,

Their humble Servant,

GEORGE ATKINSON.

To be SOLD by the Subſcriber, at Public Vendue,

ON the Plantation late Mr. *Samuel Hyde*'s, in *Baltimore* County, the laſt Friday and Saturday in *July*, a choice Parcel of Cattle, Hogs, Corn, Wheat, Oats, Barley, and all manner of Materials fit for Plantation Uſe; for Bills of Exchange or Current Money, and Time given for Payment.

June 4, 1747. R. BOYCE.

THE Commiſſioners of the Paper-Currency Office, deſire all Perſons, that have Bonds dated in the Year 1735 to come and take up, or renew the ſame: And all thoſe that have Intereſt due on their Bonds, are required to pay the ſame Yearly, as it becomes due; or they muſt Expect to be dealt with according to Law.

The Commiſſioners will attend at the Office every Wedneſday.

By Order of the Commiſſioners,

RICHARD DORSEY, *Clerk of the Paper Cur. Office.*

ALL Perſons indebted to the Printer of this GAZETTE, for one Year or more, would much oblige him if they would contrive to make Payment, to enable him to comply with that ſacred Injunction, ROM. xiii, 8. *Owe no Man any thing, but to love one another.*

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN, POST-MASTER, at his PRINTING-OFFICE in *Charles-Street*; where Advertiſements are taken in, and all Perſons may be ſupplied with this Paper.